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EXTRA.

FIGHT PAGES.

CLEVELAND'S MESSAGE.

The President's Earnest Words to Congress at the Extra Session.

A PLEA FOR HONEST MONEY.

Evils of the Silver Purchase Law—Its Prompt Repeal Demanded.

NO FINANCIAL EXPERIMENTS.

Wage-Earners' Rights to Legislation Which Will Give Them Full Justice.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Following is the message of President Cleveland, delivered to Congress, in special session, to-day:

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

To the Congress of the United States: The existence of an alarming and extraordinary business situation, involving the welfare and prosperity of all our people, has constrained me to call together in extra session the people's representatives in Congress, to the end that through a wise and patriotic exercise of the legislative duty which they solely are charged, present evils may be mitigated and dangers threatening the future may be averted.

Our unfortunate financial plight is not the result of untoward events, nor of conditions foreign to our natural resources; nor is it traceable to any of the afflictions which frequently check National growth and prosperity. With plentiful crops, with abundant promise of remunerative production and manufacture, with unusual invitation to safe investment, and with satisfactory assurance to business enterprise, suddenly financial distress and fear have sprung up on every side.

Numerous moneyed institutions have suspended because abundant assets were not immediately available to meet the demands of frightened depositors. Surviving corporations and individuals are content to keep in hand the money they are usually anxious to loan, and those engaged in legitimate business are surprised to find that the securities they offer for loans, though heretofore satisfactory, are no longer accepted.

Values supposed to be fixed are fast becoming conjectural, and loss and failure have involved every branch of business.

SHERMAN LAW DENOUNCED.

I believe these things are principally chargeable to Congressional legislation touching the purchase and coinage of silver by the general Government. This legislation, embodied in a statute passed on July 14, 1890, which was the culmination of much agitation on the subject involved, and which may be considered a truce, after a long struggle, between the advocates of free silver coinage and those intending to be more conservative.

Undoubtedly the monthly purchases by the Government of 4,500,000 ounces of silver, enforced under that statute, were regarded by those interested in silver production as a certain guaranty of its increase in price.

The result, however, has been entirely different. For immediately following a spasmodic and slight rise the price of silver began to fall after the passage of the act and has since reached the lowest point ever known. This disappointing result has led to renewed and persistent effort in the direction of free silver coinage.

Meanwhile, not only are the evil effects of the operation of the present law constantly accumulating, but the result to which its execution must inevitably lead is becoming palpable to all who give the least heed to financial subjects.

TREASURY NOTES HANDICAP.

This law provides that in payment for the four million five hundred ounces of silver bullion which the Secretary of the Treasury is commanded to purchase monthly there shall be issued Treasury notes redeemable on demand in gold or silver coin, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, and that said notes may be released.

It is, however, declared in the act to be the established policy of the United States to maintain the two metals on a parity with each other, and the present

legal ratio, or such ratio as may be provided by law.

This declaration so controls the action of the Secretary of the Treasury as to prevent his exercising the discretion nominally vested in him, if by such action the parity between gold and silver may be disturbed.

REDEMPTION THE NOTES.

Up to the 15th day of July, 1893, these notes had been issued in payment of silver bullion purchases to the amount of more than \$17,000,000. While all but a very small quantity of this bullion remains uncoined and without usefulness in the Treasury, many of the notes given in its purchase have been paid in gold.

This is illustrated by the statement that between the 1st day of May, 1892, and the 15th day of July, 1893, the notes of this kind issued in payment for silver bullion amounted to a little more than \$5,000,000, and that during the same period about \$9,000,000 were paid by the Treasury in gold for the redemption of such notes.

THE GOLD RESERVE.

The policy necessarily adopted of paying these notes in gold has not spared the gold reserve of \$100,000,000 long ago set aside by the Government for the redemption of other notes, for this fund has been already subjected to the payment of new obligations amounting to about \$10,000,000 on account of silver purchases, and has as a consequence for the first time since its creation been encroached upon.

We have thus made the depletion of our gold easy, and have tempted other and more appreciative nations to add to their stock. That the opportunity we have offered has been neglected is shown by the large amounts of gold which have been recently drawn from our Treasury and exported to increase the financial strength of foreign nations. The excess of exports of gold over its imports for the year ending June 30, 1893, amounted to more than eighty-seven and a half millions of dollars.

SILVER CROWDING OUT GOLD.

Between the first day of July, 1890, and the fifteenth day of July, 1893, the gold coin and bullion in our Treasury decreased more than \$12,000,000, while during the same period the silver coin and bullion in the Treasury increased more than \$17,000,000.

Government bonds, are to be constantly issued and sold to replenish our exhausted gold, only to be again exhausted. It is apparent that the operation of the Silver-Purchase law now in force, leads in the direction of the enrichment of silver, and the impoverishment of gold, and that this can be followed by the payment of all Government obligations in depreciated silver.

At this stage gold and silver must part company, and the Government must fall in its established policy to maintain the two metals on a parity with each other.

Given over to the exclusive use of a currency greatly depreciated, according to the standard of the commercial world, we could no longer claim a place among nations of the first class, nor could our Government claim a performance of its obligation, so far as such an obligation has been imposed upon it, to provide for the use of the people the best and safest money.

WE WANT CHAMPION SILVER.

If, as many of its friends claim, silver ought to occupy a larger place in our currency and the currency of the world, through general international co-operation and agreement, it is obvious that the United States will not be in a position to gain a hearing in favor of such an arrangement so long as we are willing to continue our attempt to accomplish the result single-handed.

The knowledge in business circles among our own people that our Government cannot make its fiat secure its intrinsic value, nor keep inferior money on a parity with superior money by its own independent efforts has resulted in such a lack of confidence at home, in the stability of currency values that capital refuses its aid to new enterprises while millions are actually withdrawn from the channels of trade and commerce to become idle and unproductive in the hands of timid owners.

Foreign investors equally alert not only decline to purchase American securities, but make haste to sacrifice those which they already have.

LACK OF CONFIDENCE A MENACE. It does not meet the situation to say that apprehension in regard to the future of our finances is groundless, and that there is no reason for lack of confidence in the purposes or power of the Government in the premises. The very existence of this apprehension and lack of confidence, however caused, is a menace which ought not for a moment to be disregarded.

Possibly if the undertaking we have in hand were the maintenance of a specific known quantity of silver as the parity with gold, our ability to do so might be estimated and gauged, and perhaps in view of our unparalleled growth and resources might be favorably passed upon. But when our avowed endeavor is to maintain such parity in regard to an amount of silver increasing at the rate of fifty millions of dollars yearly, with no fixed termination to such increase, it can hardly be said that a problem is presented whose solution is free from doubt.

NO FINANCIAL EXPERIMENTS.

The people of the United States are entitled to a sound and stable currency and to money recognized as such on every exchange and in every market of the world. Their government has no right to injure them by financial experi-

ments opposed to the policy and practice of other civilized States, nor is it justified in permitting an exaggerated and unreasonable reliance on our National strength and ability to jeopardize the soundness of the people's money.

ABOVE PARTY POLITICS.

This matter rises above the plane of party politics. It vitally concerns every business and calling and enters every household in the land.

There is one important aspect of the subject which especially should never be overlooked. At times like the present, when the evils of unsound finance threaten us, the speculator may anticipate a harvest gathered from the misfortune of others; the capitalist may protect himself by hoarding, or may even find profit in the fluctuation of values; but the wage-earner—the first to be injured by a depreciated currency, and the last to receive the benefit of its correction—is practically defenseless.

THE WAGE-EARNER'S RELIANCE. He relies for work upon the ventures of confident and contented capital. This failing him, his condition is without alleviation, for he can neither prey on the misfortunes of others, nor hoard his labor.

One of the greatest statements of our country has known, speaking more than fifty years ago, when a derangement of the currency had caused commercial distress, said: "The very man of all others who has the deepest interest in a sound currency, and who suffers most by mischievous legislation in money matters, is the man who earns his daily bread by his daily labor."

These words are as pertinent now as on the day they were uttered, and ought to impressively remind us that a failure in the discharge of our duty at this time must especially injure those of our countrymen who labor, and who, because of their number and condition, are entitled to the most watchful care of their Government.

PROMPT ACTION CALLED FOR.

It is of the utmost importance that such relief as Congress can afford in the existing situation be afforded at once. The maxim "He gives twice who gives quickly," is directly applicable.

It may be true that the embarrassments from which the business of the country is suffering arise as much from evils apprehended as from those actually existing. We may hope, too, that calm counsels will prevail, and that neither the capitalists nor the wage-earners will give way to unreasonable panic and misadvised legislation in money matters, the man who earns his daily bread by his daily labor.

Nevertheless, every day's delay in removing one of the plain and principal causes of the present state of things enlarges the mischief already done and increases the responsibility of the Government for its existence.

THE PEOPLE EXPECT REPEAL.

Whatever else the people have a right to expect from Congress, they may certainly demand that legislation condemned by the ordeal of three years' disastrous experience shall be removed from the statute books, so that our representatives can legitimately deal with it.

It was my purpose to summon Congress in special session early in the coming September, that we might enter promptly upon the work of tariff reform, which the true interests of the country clearly demand, and which so large a majority of the people, as shown by their suffrages, desire and expect, and to the accomplishment of which every effort of the present Administration is pledged.

FINANCE BEFORE TARIFF REFORMS.

But while tariff reform has lost nothing of its immediate and permanent importance, and must in the near future engage the attention of Congress, it has seemed to me that the financial condition of the country should at once and before all other subjects be considered by your honorable body.

REPEAL THE SILVER PURCHASE ACT!

I earnestly recommend the prompt repeal of the provisions of the act passed July 14, 1890, authorizing the purchase of silver bullion, and that other legislative action may put beyond all doubt or mistake the intention and ability of the Government to fulfill its pecuniary obligations in money universally recognized by all civilized countries.

GROVER CLEVELAND, Executive Mansion, Aug. 7, 1893.

THE KWAHOE RACING AGAIN.

In the Royal Victoria Yacht Club Regatta.

Another Fifty-Mile Run for the Sailors in English Waters.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—The week's racing of the Royal Victoria Yacht Club, which opened at Ryde, Isle of Wight, where the club-house is situated, yesterday entered for the cup, valued at £60, given by the Earl of Desart, Vice-Commodore of the club, were the Santa, owned by Mr. A. D. Clarke, Britannia, owned by the Prince of Wales, Navahoe, owned by Royal Phelps Carroll, and Calluna, owned by P. Donaldson.

The course over which the race was sailed was fifty miles long. The wind was blowing a moderate breeze from the north-east, and the tide was in. The start was made as follows:

Sailor	Time	Min.	Sec.
Santa	19	00	00
Britannia	19	00	00
Navahoe	19	00	00
Calluna	19	00	00

Sick-Room Appliances.

Ricks makes a specialty of sick-room comforts. He has a complete stock of all the latest and best appliances for the sick, and is prepared to furnish them at the lowest prices.

STRANGE DEATH IN HOBOKEN.

Ford Died of "Cramps," but a Death Certificate Is Refused.

He Was Taken Ill in a Boarding-House in This City.

Martin Ford, aged thirty-nine, a boarder at 119 Charlton street, was taken suddenly ill yesterday morning, and Dr. McLaughlin, who was called in, told the people in the house that he was suffering from a severe attack of cramps.

Jeremiah Ford, a brother of 513 Park avenue, Hoboken, was notified and at once had his brother removed to his residence, where he arrived at 11 o'clock A. M. Dr. Rue was called in and prescribed medicine, which failed to relieve the patient, and at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon Ford died.

Later Dr. Rue was applied to for a burial certificate, but he declined to issue one, saying that it would be necessary for the County Physician to investigate.

The brother reported the case at Hoboken Police Headquarters at 5:30 o'clock to-day, and County Physician Converse was notified, as was also Coroner Parlow.

IS CHOLERA WAVING IN NAPLES?

Minister of the Interior Gioiitti Notifies Diplomats that it is.

ROME, Aug. 8.—In accordance with the provisions of the Dredon Cholera Convention, Sig. Gioiitti, Premier and Minister of the Interior, has notified the foreign diplomatic representatives in Rome that cholera has become extinct in Alexandria.

He also states that the epidemic is declining in Naples, where the number of cases does not exceed twelve daily.

Morocco's Condition Improved.

QUARANTINE, Aug. 8.—The condition of Morocco, one of the Karamania's passengers, who was taken sick with cholera symptoms and isolated from the others who were transferred from the ship to Hoffman Island Saturday, as told exclusively in yesterday's "Evening World," is reported to be improved this morning.

DEATH BRINGS A RAID.

Police Invade the House Where Florence Robinson Died.

Detectives Lang, Dugan and O'Connor, of the West Thirtieth street station, today raided the disorderly house at 118 West Thirtieth street, in which Florence Robinson committed suicide by taking poison Sunday night last.

The house had evidently put a damper on the attendance, for only three women were present. The police searched the premises, and found a number of women, some of whom were arrested. The police also found a number of women, some of whom were arrested.

YOUNG WOMAN ASSAULTED.

Pretty Anna Skellom Attacked on a Lonely Road.

MILLBURN, N. J., Aug. 8.—The police here are scouring this and neighboring towns for two Russian-Polish laborers, Ellick Pobucki and John Kockovack, who are accused of committing a brutal criminal assault on Anna Skellom, a pretty young domestic.

The assault occurred last Wednesday night as she was on her way home on a lonely road.

FREDERICK RUPP A SUICIDE.

Found Dead in His Room on East Third Street.

Frederick Rupp, of 112 East Third street, was found dead in his room this morning, having committed suicide some time last night or this morning at that address. The coroner has been notified.

"Communal" Murphy's Foreign Mission.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Col. C. J. Murphy, a specialist of the Department of Agriculture better known as "Communal" Murphy, will leave for Europe to-morrow to take part in the Copenhagen conference on the subject of Denmark, Norway, and Sweden, Holland and Belgium, the use of corn in the brewing of beer.

An Ex-Cu Judge Dred.

KINSTON, N. C., Aug. 8.—Ex-county Judge William Lawton, died at his home, Fair View, in the town of Esopus, at 10 o'clock this morning, aged sixty-six years. He was for many years a member of the legal firm of Lawton & Stephens.

Shooting Affair Over a Woman.

GREENVILLE, Miss., Aug. 8.—In Lake Village, Ark., Sunday there was a shooting affair over a woman between Joe Frame and Perry Lasso, two young men of this village. Lasso was instantly killed and Frame seriously wounded.

Robber Gets a Peck of Nickels.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 8.—About 1:30 this morning a masked band boarded a mail train from Omaha to St. Paul, Minn., and robbed the conductor, motorman and two passengers, with a big pistol, and relieved the conductor of about a peck of nickels. He escaped, as no one on the train was armed.

Alleged Plan to Attack Cleveland.

CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 8.—According to a report current in Democratic circles last night Mr. Cleveland's unwillingness to proceed to an immediate and general distribution of the lower end of the gold standard is to form the basis of an attack upon the President at this week's Democratic State convention.

Weather Forecast.

Local forecast for thirty-six hours ending at P. M. on Wednesday: Fair, stationary temperature; northwesterly winds.

The following record shows the changes in the temperature during the morning hours, as indicated by the thermometer at Perry's Pharmacy:

3 A. M., 69; 9 A. M., 69; 12 P. M., 72; 3 P. M., 72.



CROSSING THE LINE.

WAITED FOR THE BURGLAR.

Then Martin Grabbed Him by the Throat and Yelled "Thief!"

Sergt. Kortright Was Passing and Promptly Responded.

John Fay, a watchman, twenty-seven years old, living at Hicksville, L. I., was arrested at 12:30 o'clock this morning on a charge of burglary and locked up in the Miller Avenue Station, Brooklyn.

Robert W. Martin, an expressman, who lives on Dresden street, near Atlantic avenue, was the complainant.

Martin had just arrived home and was undressing himself in the dark, when he heard somebody trying to pry open the shutter at his window. He peered through the darkness and saw a man outside the window.

Martin made no outcry, but patiently waited for the burglar to appear. After waiting a few minutes the intruder reached the shutter and climbed into the room.

The expressman grabbed him by the throat and yelled, "Thief!"

Detective Sergeant Kortright happened to be nearby, and he went in and put the housebreaker under arrest. The prisoner proved to be Fay.

IS A SHAKE-UP COMING?

Supt. Byrne's Return Anxiously Awaited by Police Captains.

A rumor has been circulated in the Police Department within the past few days that there would soon be another shake-up of captains. It is said that when Supt. Byrne gets back from his vacation, which will be about Aug. 22, a number of captains will be changed around.

The City Hall station is without a Captain at present, and there is one vacancy occasioned by the death of the elder M. Cullagh. Commissioner MacLean has the appointment.

It is said that Capt. Ryan, of the 11th Precinct, who has been in the line over since last February, when he reached the age limit, will be retired from service to make room for a new man. This will create an additional vacancy.

With the filling of these places it is said that Supt. Byrne will recommend the transfer of a number of captains from their present commands to other precincts.

FROM INGRATITUDE TO MURDER.

Son Evicts His Parents and Shoots Them—Who Sheltered Them.

HANNAH, Mo., Aug. 8.—John Nelson drove his aged parents from the tent in which he and his family live near Salt River, where they were given shelter by John Nash, a farmer.

This enraged Nelson, who went to the house of Nash and shot Nash's mother, killing her instantly. He then shot Nash in the abdomen, inflicting a mortal wound. Nelson is in jail.

Annexation on Hawaii's Destiny.

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 8.—John A. Scott, a resident of the Sandwich Islands for fourteen years, who passed through here Saturday on his way to Honolulu, told that annexation is the final destiny of the Islands, although the natives, who are in the majority, would like for the old monarchy.

The island would be practically unanimous for a change of government.

Rowing to Chicago in a Shell.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 8.—T. G. Apple, who left Pawtucket, R. I., June 1, to row to Chicago in an aluminum shell, reached there yesterday. He had a very hard row, and will resume his trip today. His shell is thirty-one feet long, weighing twenty-five pounds.

Police and Sanitary Ordinances.

Inspector McAvoy, Acting Superintendent, this morning summoned all the police captains to the Central Office, and directed them to see that the sanitary ordinances were strictly enforced, and also that they of the result of the conference regarding street markets.

Gettysburg Trolley Company Wins.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Aug. 8.—Attorney General Hensel has refused the writ of quo warranto requested by certain citizens of Gettysburg to deprive the trolley line of its franchise, as the battle had been decided at the 10th of July in favor of the trolley company.

MYSTERY OF THE EAST RIVER.

Man's Body Found with a Stone Tied to His Wrist.

The Coroner to Decide Whether It Is Foul Play or Suicide.

The East River has given up another of its dead, and another mystery has been added to the long list of unsolved ones that are away among the records of the Police Department.

In this case it is a man whose body was found floating last evening at the foot of pier 51. It had been in the water a long time, perhaps for weeks, kept down by a granite paving block fastened to his right wrist. It is this latter fact that leads some of the police officials to think that murder, not suicide, may have been the cause of death.

Pier 51, which is located at the foot of Governor street, is the property of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, and at the other side of the open stretch of water is the dry dock used by William Jenkins & Co., shipwrights and carpenters.

A number of men were at work on both piers at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and a score of more children were playing on the piers. Some of the children shouted that there was a body in the water.

Instantly all rushed towards the water's edge. Some of the men present, however, and had almost succeeded in reaching the body, when Policeman James McCarthy, of the Delaware street station, came along.

With much difficulty the body was finally raised to the dock.

Looking at the action of the water, it was impossible to tell whether the man had looked like when he lived. There was enough, however, to indicate that he was about forty-five years old, and that he had been even-handed.

A fine beard, which before his death had been well kept, was still visible, but it lay there, as if it were dead. He was about six feet tall, and had dark hair. He was dressed in a dark suit of diagonal cloth, and wore a white shirt and a dark tie.

In places as if from the ragged edges of rock along the water front.

What attracted the most attention was the paving stone, which had been fastened to his right wrist. The rope was wound twice around the stone, and the stone was fastened to the wrist several times, and fastened to the body. The stone was of considerable weight. The policeman looked for marks of foul play, and while he found no such marks, he found some things that were impossible to tell what caused them. The body was in such a condition that no one could tell whether it was a man or a woman.

The policeman then turned the pockets inside out to look for something that would give a clue to the man's identity. There was nothing in one pocket but a few cents, and in the other a small silver watch, which he found a silver watch and seven cents in change. Another pocket contained a red handkerchief, a key, a knife, a pair of eyeglasses, and an old memorandum book. Nothing whatever had been written in the latter.

It was then sent to Bellevue Hospital, and the dead man was placed in a coffin and taken to the morgue. The body of the man was found in the water, and the stone was fastened to his wrist. The man was found in the water, and the stone was fastened to his wrist.

When "The Evening World" reporter called on the police captain in charge, he said that he was not at all satisfied that it was a case of suicide, but that he was not at all satisfied that it was a case of murder. He said that he was not at all satisfied that it was a case of suicide, but that he was not at all satisfied that it was a case of murder.

While the body was being searched at the morgue, it was found that the man had a watch in his pocket, which he found a silver watch and seven cents in change. Another pocket contained a red handkerchief, a key, a knife, a pair of eyeglasses, and an old memorandum book. Nothing whatever had been written in the latter.

MATRON BRENNAN ROBBED.

Superintendent of Bellevue Training School Loses Her Watch.

Agnes S. Brennan, matron and superintendent of the Bellevue Training School, lost her watch yesterday. She was out for a walk, and her watch was stolen from her.

THORNTON WON'T DO IT AGAIN.

Arrested for Drunkenness, He Is Discharged in Court.

William